

A FIRST COURSE OF LINEAR ALGEBRA

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In the vector space of polynomial P_3 , determinate if the set S is linearly independent or linearly dependent.

En el espacio vectorial de polinomios P_3 (de grado 3), determina si S es linealmente independiente o linealmente dependiente.

$$S = (2 + x - 3x^2 - 8x^3, 1 + x + x^2 + 5x^3, 3 - 4x^2 - 7x^3)$$

SOLUTION C22(contributed by Robert Beezer)

Begin with a relation of linear dependence ([acronymref](#)|definition|RLD)),

Comenzamos con la relacion de dependencia lineal

$$a_1(2 + x - 3x^2 - 8x^3) + a_2(1 + x + x^2 + 5x^3) + a_3(3 - 4x^2 - 7x^3) = (0, 0, 0)$$

Message according to the definitions of scalar multiplication and vector addition in the definition of P_3 ([acronymref](#)|example|VSP)) and use the zero vector dro this vector space,

De acuerdo a la definicion de multiplicacion escalar y el vector adiccion en la definicion de P_3 y el uso del vector 0 o nulo, obtenemos el espacio vectorial.

$$(2a_1 + a_2 + 3a_3) + (a_1 + a_2)x + (-3a_1 + a_2 - 4a_3)x^2 + (-8a_1 + 5a_2 - 7a_3)x^3 = 0 + 0x + 0x^2 + 0x^3$$

The definition of the equality of polynomials allows us to deduce the following four equations,

La definicion de la igualdad de polinomios nos permite deducir las siguientes cuatro ecuaciones

$$\begin{aligned} 2a_1 + a_2 + 3a_3 &= 0 \\ a_1 + a_2 &= 0 \\ -3a_1 + a_2 - 4a_3 &= 0 \\ -8a_1 + 5a_2 - 7a_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Row-reducing the coefficient matrix of this homogeneous system leads to the unique solution $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 0$. So the only relation of linear dependence on S is the trivial one, and this is linear independence for S ([acronymref](#)|definition|LI)).

La reduccion por fila de la matriz de coeficientes del sistema homogeneo, genera una unica solucion $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 0$. Y la unica relacion de la dependencia lineal en S es trivial, y este es la independencia lineal .